

The Dallas Express

Founded by W. E. King.

The Republican Party Is The Ship, All Else Is The Sea.—Fred Douglas.

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GEORGIA WHITES WILL REPLACE PROPERTY DESTROYED BY MOB

Negroes to Furnish Labor Only. The Most Remarkable in History of The South

Cordale, Ga., Oct. 16.—A remarkable proceeding on the part of the white citizens of this took place a short while ago, when a mass meeting was held to consider the restoring of the Negro church buildings, which were destroyed by the mob several weeks ago. A committee was appointed to investigate the damage done and to report the amount to be raised to make good this destruction.

This committee reported as follows:

"Pursuant to and in connection with a mass meeting held at the Court House some weeks ago concerning the burning of Negro churches in the county, a number of white and Colored citizens met at the site of one of these churches Thursday and made an investigation of the number of churches destroyed and the cost of rebuilding them. It developed at this meeting that there were three churches destroyed. A careful estimate of the amount necessary for material only was placed at \$2,500 for the three. It being thought that if the white people provided the material that the Negroes would do all the building. Those present, both white and Colored, agreed that this would be a just and agreeable division of the burden.

"To the end of raising this fund it was arranged to put on a one-day campaign both in the communities of

these churches and in the city of Cordale. This campaign to be waged on Thursday, September 25. To this end committees were appointed to work both in the county and city, and it is confidently thought that these committees will meet with the same degree of success that has always characterized our splendid citizenship.

"There is no more worthy or meritorious cause that we could engage in than assisting to restore the Colored church buildings so wantonly destroyed. In no section of our country is the Colored race more peaceable, law-abiding and industrious than in Crisp County and we should recognize in this attitude some degree of consideration for their welfare.

"Another thing which we should recognize and appreciate is the fact that notwithstanding the great labor unrest over the country and the agitation to excite labor, our Colored race in this country has remained free from these influences—at the same time the Colored race constitutes practically all our labor. It is felt that no trouble will be had in raising the money on next Thursday to serve every purpose in rebuilding the burned churches. So far no one has been found guilty of burning these churches, although a large reward was and is still offered."

A. M. E. BISHOPS SEND PROTEST TO CONGRESS

SAY NEGROES DO NOT WANT
HALF FREEDOM. ASK FOR
INVESTIGATION IN RECENT
RIOTS

(By Associated Negro Press)

New York, Oct. 16.—Signs of the times are discernible in a memorial which has been sent to Congress by six Negro bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. Petitioning for a Congressional inquiry into the recent race riots in Washington, Chicago and Knoxville, the bishops warned Congress that the temper of the Negro of today is not what it was a half a century or a score of years ago and that "death is preferable to a state half way between slavery and freedom."

In their memorial the bishops to illustrate their warning, quote a poem which is deemed to significant in view of the frequent assertions that have been made concerning the circulation of Bolshevik and other radical propaganda among Negroes. The poem, printed in the September issue of a magazine published by Negroes in this city, is titled, "If We Must Die" and reads as follows:

"If We must die let it not be like hogs hunted and penned in an unglorious spot while round us bark the mad hungry dogs, making their mock at our accursed lot. If we must die, oh, let us nobly die, So that our precious blood may not be shed in vain; Then even the monsters we defy shall be constrained to honor us, though dead. Oh, Kinsmen, we must meet the common foe. Though far outnumbered, let us still be brave, and for their thousand blows deal one death blow what though before us lies the open grave like men we'll face the murderous, cowardly pack pressed to the wall, dying, but fighting back."

These bishops together with three lay officials of the church comprise the commission on After War Prob-

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ARKANSAS TOWNS QUIET AFTER DAYS OF RIOTING FEDERAL TROOPS NOT TO BE WITHDRAWN

Alleged Plot to be Fully Investigated
Claims Negroes Banded Against
The Whites

(By Associated Negro Press)

Elaine, Ark., Oct. 16.—This little town is breathing easier than at any time since race disturbances of a serious nature began without warning. The relieved feeling was due largely to the fact that all reports from districts where federal soldiers and civilian officers were on duty continued to be of a reassuring nature. Generally the people here believed the worst of the trouble was over.

However, officials were emphatic in their assertions that there would be no relaxation of emergency measures, and there was no indication that the 500 soldiers sent here from Camp Pike would be withdrawn soon.

The authorities expected to obtain additional information regarding the alleged banding of Negroes in this locality thru further questioning today or Ed Hicks, said to have been one of the ringleaders of the Negro organization known as "The Progressive Farmer's and Household Union of America, the Negro Business League."

Hicks, who is under arrest, is said to have admitted he was president of the organization. Other Negroes in custody are said to have declared that Ed Baker, another Negro under arrest, was secretary.

Through this organization, officials say, the Negroes in this locality were banded together for an uprising.

Among the papers brought in by patrols is a printed copy of what purports to be "the United States

Constitution and By-Laws of the Progressive Farmer's and Household Union of America, the Negro Business League."

The object of the "Union" as stated in the pamphlet, shall be to advance the interests of the Negro intellectually, and to make him a better citizen and a better farmer. The constitution authorizes "passwords, door words, grips and signs," to be changed every three months, and provides for a fine and expulsion for disclosing the secrets. Any excluded member was not to be allowed to rejoin "within ninety-nine year."

The Negro in custody, when asked by officers as to the extent of the organization's membership, said he was certain there was 2500 and probably 5000.

Army officers estimated today that the number of Negroes that had passed through their hands exceeded 800, about 150 still being in custody, the others having released on giving evidence of good character. Among those detained are four women.

Army officers planned to resume their search for hidden fire arms, of which large quantity has been seized from Negroes whose homes have been searched.

The number of Negroes known to have been killed by soldiers and posse-men stood at fourteen, but officials believe the total number of dead might be double that. White casualties known are five dead and six wounded.

NEGRO WANTED TO WORK

SHOT PICKET WHO TRIED TO
STOP HIM.

By Associated Press.

Indiana Harbor, Ind., Oct. 16.—Rioting broke out at the Universal Portland Cement Plant tonight and a union picket was shot by one of two armed Negroes, who, with nearly twenty-five other Negroes, attempted to return to work. Several shots were fired by the two Negroes who were arrested and placed in jail. Threats were made that the pair might be taken from jail by force. The other Negroes were chased into the woods by nearly 300 strikers.

Indiana Harbors' Industries had been closed since the strike was called until today, when the Inland Steel Company, one of the larger independent steel plants in the Chicago district, the Mark Manufacturing Company and the Universal Portland Cement Company plant resumed operations.

Sheriff Lew Barnes assigned 300 new deputies to duty today, but until to night there was only muttering to indicate trouble.

The strikers, however, increased their force of six pickets to about \$3.00, who were on duty when twenty-five or thirty Negroes appeared at the cement plant.

Sam Blair and Clyde Bracken, Negroes, had knives, the police say, and the union pickets attempted to disarm them. Then both Negroes drew revolvers and fired a number of shots. Kizmir Kirehner, a picket, was wounded in the thigh.

Blair and Bracken were put under arrest, but their companions fled before the strikers, who pursued them into the woods surrounding the factory and they were said to be hiding in the timber.

When threats were heard against the Negro prisoners the police increased the guard about the Police station.

COL. CHAS. YOUNG SAYS "USE VOTES"

SAYS AMERICAN LEGIONS
SHOULD BE FORMED BY
BLACK MEN

(By Associated Negro Press)

Providence, R. I., Oct. 16.—Col. Chas. Young, U. S. A., the highest ranking officer of his race in this country, who was retired during the world war, but reassigned to active duty, and had charge of Camp Grant, with 8,000 men and 192 officers, interestingly talked to 600 Colored people last evening in Trinity Church auditorium, Broad street, counselling patience, moderation, co-operation and Race unity.

The Colonel, who is a graduate of West Point, has represented his country at home and abroad, spent four years in Africa and absorbed much information, at first hand, about the Negroes of the world. He declared that the Negro has a glorious history, and is not a child race, but was civilized before coming to America in slave ships 300 years ago.

He made no direct reference to the Omaha rioting, nor any other racial troubles in this country in his address at the auditorium but did say that law has been laid low and decency is dead in some places in this country, and that it behooves every American citizen, however well he may know how to throw bombs, train cannon, pull triggers to exhaust every possible peaceful expedient before resorting to violence. He told the audience, especially the returned service men of whom there were more than a score present, that they had the American Legion through which to fight their battles for fair play and justice, and ought to join it, even in separate posts, which he preferred, as while "white people know many things Colored people

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WOMEN ORGANIZE VOTERS LEAGUE

NEGRO WOMEN TO ENTER
POLLS IN FULL FORCE

Houston, Texas, Oct. 16.—Mrs. E. B. Jackson-Hurd, secretary of Republican Women Voters' League of Texas, which was organized in Houston, Texas, Aug., 1918, and who enjoys the distinction of having been the first woman of her race in Texas, to have been appointed Notary Public by a Governor of Texas, issues the following statement in support of the payment of the Poll Tax by both women and men.

The Legislature of Texas has wisely given to women a right of franchise, a right to vote. A District Judge in Waco, Texas, has recently refused to disturb this Legislature Act. There is much that can be said in favor of Woman Suffrage and against Woman Suffrage. Personally, I believe the greater weight of argument to be in favor of Woman Suffrage. Whatever may be said, it is a fact that plain law of Texas is that women shall have the right to vote in all primary elections and conventions alike and equal to men. Keeping a law is the best way to have a law enforced. The law requires each woman and man to appear before the State and County Tax Collector and pay for a Poll Tax receipt or secure an examination certificate. This must be done

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AN EXPLANATION TO OUR READERS AND ADVERTISERS

—WHATS wrong with THE DALLAS EXPRESS?

—NOTHING! We're just now entering on our 27th year of uninterrupted service to our race and are stronger now influentially, financially and otherwise than ever before.

—WHY such a small sheet now-a-days?

—THERE is a paper famine on in our section and we are helpless. We have plenty of paper contracted for but cannot get delivery on it. Those of you who were caught in the clutches of the sugar famine can appreciate our position, living as we are in Texas during a shortage of supply on a commodity which is most essential to us.

—RELIEF! RELIEF! RELIEF! RELIEF!—
We are promised relief every week, but the wholesale houses in our town say "It Can't Be Did."

WE GUARANTEE TO YOU THAT

1. We do not intend to miss an issue as long as there is any sort of paper of any size whatever to be had.
2. We do not intend to cut our present circulation as long as we are able to get sufficient paper of any kind any where in this country.
3. We do not intend to omit a single advertisement now running in THE DALLAS EXPRESS even though the size of the paper is reduced to the extent that we shall be compelled to print 50 pages instead of 12 our present number.
4. We do intend to maintain our aggressive editorial policy and thus gather about us an increasing number of people of intelligence and action, people of taste and resources, thereby guaranteeing to our advertisers the same environment and medium for the message that magnify its effectiveness, and a circulation that reaches the predominant group of Negroes in the Southwest.

WE PROMISE YOU THIS AND EVEN MORE

IF WE CAN COUNT ON YOUR CO-OPERATION